(c) and (d). This rule is applicable to those institutions which employ more than 20 persons on a regular basis. As on date, both the institutions have less than 20 regular employees. However, both the Organisations are providing for reservation policy of Government in their rules.

(e) Does not arise.

Privatisation of Malabar Cement, Kerala

6555. SHRI V.S. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have any proposal to privatise the 'Malabar Cement' the largest public sector undertaking in Valayar in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some private companies have also approached the Union Government in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total amount of loss recorded by the above factory during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (PROF. P.J. KURIEN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

(e). As per information received from M/s Malabar Cements Limited, the details of loss/profit of the company for the last three years are as follows:-

1989-90	- Loss Rs. 96.95 lakhs
1990-91	- Profit Rs. 15.94 lakhs
1991-92	- Provisional Profit Rs. 200 lakhs

Recommendations of C.S.I.R. Review Committee

6556. SHRI PRITHVIRAJ D. CHAVAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Review Committee of Council of Scientific and Industrial Research had recommended that C.S.I.R. should reorient its finances and activities to generate one-third of its total expenditure from sponsored research, by the end of the Seventh Plan;

(b) if so, the C.S.I.R. laboratories which have been able to achieve this objective after four-and-a-half years of the above recommendation;

(c) whether the performance of C.S.I.R. laboratories to conduct sponsored research has been satisfactory; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof and the corrective steps, if any, proposed to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The directive to generate one-third of R&D expenditure from external sources is for CSIR as a whole and not individually for each of its laboratories. Nonetheless, 20% of the CSIR laboratories were already generating more than one-third of their expenditure from external sources by 1990-91 itself.

(c) Yes, Sir. This is evident from the fact that the external cashflow to CSIR has increased from Rs. 31 crore in 1986-87 to Rs. 64 crore in 1990-91.

(d) Does not arise.